

Kentucky

Gazette.

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS
AND THURSDAYS,

BY THO. T. BRADFORD,
FOR

DANI. BRADFORD,

[Publisher of the *Laws of the U. States*.]

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For one year in advance \$2 50

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A D V E R T I S I N G .

I square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, \$1 50; three months weekly, \$1; semi-monthly, \$6; six months weekly, \$7 50; semi-monthly, \$10; twelve months weekly, \$14; semi-monthly, \$20.

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MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES.

DURING the month of October, the following very brilliant Lottery Schemes will be drawn. Remember, all orders by letter receive the same attention as personal application, if addressed to

JOHN G. GRAHAM,
Louisville, Ky.
New Albany, Ia.

A brilliant Chance.
On Wednesday the 19th Oct., will be drawn at
Wilmington, the

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class A,

A REAL MAMMOTH.

CAPITALS.

\$50,000!! \$30,000: \$20,000: \$11,310:
2 of \$10,000: 20 of \$5,000: 2 of \$4,000:
5 of \$3,000: 5 of \$2,500: 12 of \$2,000:
15 of \$1,500: 75 of \$1,000: 100 of \$600:
126 of \$300: 125 of \$200, &c. &c.
Tickets only \$20—Shares in proportion.

On Monday the 2d Oct. 1836, the
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,
Will be drawn at Baltimore.

CAPITALS.
\$20,000: \$5,000: \$3,000: \$2,000: 25 of \$1,000:
20 of \$300: &c. &c.
Tickets only \$5.

On Saturday, Oct. 8, 1836,
Virginia State Lottery, Class No 11,
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Asso-

sociation, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

CAPITALS.

30,000 DOLLS
10,000 dolls!—5,000 dolls!—1,000 dolls!
\$3,000—2 of 2500 dolls!—10 of 1500 dolls:
200 of 500 dolls, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$10. Shares in proportion.
All orders meet with prompt and confidential at-
tention when addressed to

JOHN G. GRAHAM,
Louisville, Ky. or New Albany, Ia.

And a paper with the drawn numbers will be
forwarded to all customers as soon as the official
drawing is received.

59-10.

A BANTER.

I HESITATINGLY say, that my house
can beat any house in Kentucky,
or the United States, on the Boushong paths,
Madison County, Kentucky.

FCI. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Distance *three hundred yards*, with a catoe on
each. If the above proposition is taken up, it can
be carried out in the Gazette, or Reports of Lex-
ington, and the money will be had there.

R. K. COMBS.

St 23, 1836.—59-10thR&K!

PARIS, KY.

ON hand, a quantity of COMMON, HALF-
SPANISH, and MELTED SEIGARS, of
the best quality, and for sale. Orders are solicited.

5 or 6 steady Journeymen could set good wages
and constant employment, by early application.

D. R. MACCOUIN.

Age 35—55-1st ch. P. Citizen.

The Real thing at Last
WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

4 GASKS genuine white wine vinegar, just
received, and for sale by

ROBERT GRAY,

Corner of Water and Mulberry streets.

ASO—

10 or 12 lbs. Balsm S. gas first quality,

which I will sell low for cash or barter

it for good Bacon.

R. G.

Lex. Sept 23, 1836—57-31.

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

SCHOOL FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Connected with the Geogebia College, (Ken.)

The Professor having matured his

extended his course, to consider the paper

to fix before the public such information may

satisfy the importers direct from him in regard

of the country.

The demand for Civil Engineers throughout

the Union, and the ingress which the surplus

Revenue will give to Internal Improvement con-

siderable to make this the most lucrative profession in Amer.

It is safe to predict that, in less than three years

the wages of well instructed Civil Engineers

will be \$30 per annum, less in more remote parts

of the country they are now \$20.

Principal Eng. in different parts of the U. S. States, we

are given to \$100 to \$150 per annum.

Several young men have completed the course of

studies in this institution, and *have* obtained empl-

oyment at \$100, \$120 and \$140 per annum.

Young men who have studied a regular course of Mathematics may complete the course in six months, at an expense of from \$100 to \$125. Others will require at least twelve months.

COURSE OF STUDIES AND INSTRU-

CTION.

1st. The full course of Mathematics studied at

West Point (Davies' Mathematics) from Arith-

metic to Fluxions, inclusive.

2d. Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology

and Mineralogy.

3d. Drawing and the principles of Construction.

4th. Civil, Mechanical, theoretical and practical.

The Text Books in Engineering are Sgazzin,

Long and Malan (Prof. of Engineering at West

Point,) Wood on Rail Roads (American edition)

"Inland Navigation" from Brewster's En-

cyclopedia, and various other standard works in

the different departments of Civil Engineering,

which will be used for works of reference.

The Practical part of the course will be attend-

ed to in the months of April and October. During

these months the Professor will be engaged with

the Class, in a regular tour, with the Theodo-

te, Compass, Level, &c. &c. making preliminary

definitive, and final surveys for Rail Roads,

Canals and Turnpikes—inspecting the public

works of the state, the Rail Roads and Canals—the

Curves, Culverts, Bridges, Embankments, Ex-

cavations, Inclined Planes, Locks, Dams, &c. to

conclude with a report on the Survey.

The Students of this school have the privilege

of attending gratis, any other department of the

Georgetown College, which is perhaps the most

fully organized institution in the West.

The Faculty consists of a President and Professor of Moral

Philosophy; a Professor of Ancient Languages;

a Professor of Modern Languages (a Foreigner);

a Professor of Metaphysics, Belles Lettres and

Political Economy; a Professor of Mathematics;

a Professor of Drawing; a Professor of Civil Engi-

neering, and an Assistant. They have likewise

the free use of the Library, Philosophical and

Chemical Apparatus.

EXPENSES.—Tuition for the first session

(six months) will be \$50 in advance, which will

include the regular Charge of \$20, the fee for the

Practical tours, Drawing, Dressing Instruments,

Materials, Stationery, &c. &c. Tuition for

every session after the first will be \$30 in advance,

including the above items.

Board, from \$10 to \$15 a session, exclusive of

Fuel, Lights and Washing.

August, 1836.

The following extracts of letters from two of

the most scientific men in our country, will serve

to show the utility of this School.

FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1836.

Dear Sir.—The four young gentlemen from the

Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engag-

ed as assistants in the Engineers Corps of the State,

have performed the duties assigned them in a very

satisfactory manner. Among the young gentle-

men of my acquaintance who have embraced the

profession of Civil Engineering those who have

been educated at Mathematical Schools have gen-

erally succeeded better than the graduates of our

common Colleges.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SYLVESTER WELCH,

Engineer in Chief for the State of Ky.

To the Professor of Civil Engineering,

Georgetown College, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, July 29, 1836.

Sir.—It affords me pleasure to testify to the very

correct and satisfactory manner in which the two

young gentlemen from your school have conducted

themselves during the time they have been in the

service; and the ability manifested by them in

the prompt and skillful discharge of their several duties

is alike creditable to them and the character of

the Institution in which they were instructed.

The books comprised in your course of studies are

appropriate and well selected.

I am pleased to hear, that Topographical and

SEMI-WEEKLY
GAZETTE.

NATIONAL NOMINATION!!
For Next President,
Martin Van Buren,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
Richard M. Johnson,
OF KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET
SENATORIAL ELECTORS,
THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county,
WM T WILLIS, Greene "

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS,
1st dis. Chittenden Lyon, of Caldwell,
2d " F. C. Sharp, of Christian
3d " Jas. T. Donaldson, of Warren
4th " Roden Garth, of Wayne
5th " Joseph Hashin, of Mercer
6th " Gen. Elias Barber, of Green
7th " Jesse Abel, of Marion
8th " Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson
9th " Alexander Luckey, of Floyd
10th " Ben Taylor, of Fayette
11th " Thomas Marshall, of Lewis
12th " Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason
13th " Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin

For the Kentucky Gazette.
No. XI.

We are rejoiced to learn from the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Courier of Sept. 17th, '36; that the prejudice, so conspicuous among the mineralists in this "Athens of the West," has not been able to enchain the faculty in the eastern section of our country; but that Doctors Wm. Young and — Draper have the praiseworthy independence to step forward in favor of botanic remedies instead of those mineral poisons which have so long been the destroyers, not of life only, but of the health and enjoyments of such as have escaped with life.

The Courier, in the first place, quotes from the Daily Transcript, in which it is stated that a Mr. P. Anderson, a wealthy citizen, has discovered a medicine which is likely to set aside all Panaceas heretofore presented to the public, and advises Mr. Anderson to place it in the hands of some skilful physician, who may, by his popularity, prevent those of the faculty who are ever ready to cry "GACKERY," from gratifying this scurrilous propensity, or, in other words, that the reputation of the physician may give public confidence to the discovery.

The Courier then congratulates Mr. Anderson in having obtained the aid of Dr. Young, who is represented as skilful in his profession, to act as his agent. Of Mr. Anderson's discovery we have no means of forming an opinion, nor have we had any means of knowing the reputation of Dr. Young, but we feel most heartily to congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia in being under the medical care of professional men who are willing to examine the discoveries of those who may, from choice, or circumstances, turn their attention to the important subject of alleviating or removing the sufferings of their fellow creatures, though they may not belong to those who are entitled to M.D. The following extract from the piece under consideration, we deem worthy the attention of every person whose philanthropy would lead him to desire the good of all, even to the prejudice of the few.

"There are many bigots in science, who, plodding on the paths of those who have gone before them, believe that no improvement can be made in the medical science, and consequently attempt none." "But the vast improvements which are daily being made in every other science, gives the lie to such doctrine, and laughs it to scorn." "As yet the medical science has made, in comparison with others, small progress."

"How many diseases are there yet which mock the skill of the faculty, and defy their powers? And shall no improvement be attempted—no discoveries received? Must the public fall victims to those monopolies in science, who are wilfully blind to those means of alleviating the sufferings of mankind, which do not emanate from the ancient rules of Galen—already a change has taken place, Dr. Draper a regular physician sees and advocates a vegetable medicine which it is believed will ultimately do away with the constitution destroying MERCURY, now so copiously administered?"

Success to the city of Penn!—success to Draper and Young, two of the medical profession who have honesty and independence enough to cut loose from the shackles of the schools, and examine and approve those remedies found to be most efficacious in alleviating the sufferings of man and overcoming the maladies to which he is incident, though discovered by one not numbered with the privileged few.

Could two of similar character be found in the city of Lexington, it would send forth a redeeming spirit among the people. And are there not two,—are there not two twice told, who are fully convinced in their own hearts that the present calomel drenching, ulcer producing, constitution-destroying, rheumatism-creating, feelings murdering, mineral practice is any thing but what it should be?

We cannot but believe that many of the faculty are men of too much discernment not to observe, and of too much sensibility not to deplore, secretly if not publicly, the ravages committed by this mode of treating the sick. But so great would be the sacrifice to come out and acknowledge these convictions that they shrink from the consequences.

Could the spirit of the benevolent, the philanthropic Rush again visit the city in which he so long stood conspicuously at the head of the medical profession,—that spirit again hold converse with

kindred spirits of the profession, how would he rejoice at the independence manifested by Young and Draper! how would he exult that the grand panacea, which he so often predicted, when in the presence of his class, was, at length, discovered, though not discovered by one of the medical faculty. And shall bigotry, prejudice, pride of profession, and self-interest, chain us to their inexorable ears, and drag us in triumph round the walls of our medical Troy? shall we be doomed to drag on in the old and beaten track, in which nothing can be discovered but the shades of woe—nothing heard but the groans of the sufferer, the shrieks of the dying, the weeping of the orphan, or the wails of the widowed heart?—shall we tamely bow our necks that the proud, the arrogant Paracelsians may go over?—shall we, on whom kind Providence has lavished blessings,—inestimable blessings,—even the blessings of a salubrious and healthy climate,—a soil unsurpassed in fertility even by the Delta of Egypt,—shall we sacrifice all these blessings to the caprice, the folly, the madness of a certain few who arrogate to themselves the right,—perhaps, the Divine right of treating the diseased,—the afflicted in a manner, which the experience of centuries has shown, is only calculated to increase their sufferings, and, in too many instances, to precipitate them into the silent tomb?

Could we but find in this fair city some spirits of kin to Young and Draper, tho' they might receive the anathemas of our profession, yet would the yeomanry of our country rise up, and call them blessed. The widow would call down the blessing of Jacob's God upon them; and the prayers of the orphan would be heard in their behalf. The tender wife would bless them for restoring her husband, and parents would smile as they passed and say "God speed you!" What, we would ask, would avail the frowns of a few interested and selfish professional men, who blindly pursue the old and beaten track, or, in the words of the poet;

"He never looks backward, onward still he goes; Yet never looks forward farther than his nose."
What, we ask, would avail the frowns of this interested, this bigoted few, amidst the smiles of the millions, relieved from suffering by nature's remedies in their skilful hands?

But where shall this glorious work begin, and who shall be the first to raise his hand and his voice and proclaim emanicipation from the mineral shackles which have so long chained some of the brightest geniuses that have ever graced our happy country? Where is the individual who will sacrifice self interest to truth, and to the prospect of conferring lasting benefit upon his fellow man; who will barter present popularity for the blessings of generations yet unborn?—who will implant selflessness on the altar of philanthropy? Wherever he may be, let him arise in the might of Truth, and become manifest to the thousands who are ready to rally around the torch-light of medical reform!

The march of truth is onward as well in medicine as in other sciences; and though it has been the last to commence the campaign of reformation, yet such is the celerity of the progress that we trust it will speedily not only overtake those in advance, but far surpass them;—when old age shall again be the principal avenue for the outlet of human life. When opium, camphor, and nitre shall yield their diaphoretic influence to pluny root, bayberry, burdock, and other vegetables profusely spread abroad in our productive soil.—When calomel shall give way to the blue flag, blackroot, mandrake, butternut, and honest;—and when physicians shall study the dictates of common sense.

ANON.

MILL SPRINGS, Wayne Co.,
Sept. 28, 1836.

Mr. BRADFORD:—We had the pleasure of the company of Col. R. M. JOHNSON to a public dinner given to him by a number of his friends, who are citizens of this county. The Col. was met at the county line by a committee appointed for that purpose and escorted to this place. It being Sabbath he remained until Monday morning and was then escorted by a large number of citizens to Monticello, after resting a few minutes at A. Lewshury's, he was escorted to the Court House, and was there received by the committee of arrangements, and greeted with the following address by Wm. M. BAYLOR, Esq. in behalf of the committee and citizens.

COLONEL:—
I am happy to have been made the organ to announce to you the welcome to the dinner your fellow-citizens have thought proper to give you as a testimony of their regard for the long and arduous duties you have performed, both in the field and councils of the nation. And permit me to say that it is not so much to you as it is due to ourselves that we should be careful to choose such men to office as are calculated to perpetuate those principles for which our fathers fought, and which we so justly hold dear.

In having selected you for the second office in the gift of the people we have looked to your long and eventful life. In the field you have added never dying honor to yourself and your State—and in the councils of the nation, we may safely defy malice itself to point out the single act of your life, in which you have not been found the steady and invariable friend of equal rights and privileges:—And, Sir, permit me to say, that we know you as the auditor of the poor soldier, his widow and orphan children, (not of your own State only, but of all the Western States,) and there are thousands

of them yet living to reward you (with their support,) for their homes and the blessings which they enjoy; and as you have always been the poor man's friend, we still look to you to continue to be so.

You have been the invariable friend of State rights, and of the given rights of the general government and against the nullifier and abolitionist. Your report on the Sunday mail resolution insures the right of every individual to worship his God according to the dictates of his own conscience. These we hope are a guarantee for your future course.

We claim you as amongst the first born of the citizens of Kentucky, and while the tomahawk and scalping knife of the savage war, yet in the land of your birth you have been spared through providence to be chosen to perpetuate those principles we hold dear, and we are proud that other states are in like manner disposed to confide the office to your care. If our fare be honestly, yet we offer it with a free good will; and there is nothing we can offer you of more value than the free people.

To this the Colonel replied in a speech 2 hours in length, to a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, who listened with the most profound and death like silence that I have ever witnessed, as the speech was delivered without notes, and only called forth by the address. We can hardly hope to obtain a copy, but if we can we will enclose it to you; but you may be assured it was not without a proper effect and that the polls in November will show.

The Colonel was then escorted to the clover ground, with an assembly of from 800 to 1000, and after dinner the following toasts were drank:

1. The United States of America—
From plain to mountain law,
Is freedom's home, or glory's grave.

2. The patriots of the Revolution—
A bright revolution in the skies.
For those who nobly shot, and bravely died.

3. George Washington—Standing on the highest pinnacle in the temple of fame, ever revered let his memory be.

4. Franklin, Jefferson and Pat. Henry—
Such our Statesmen and Sages—and such our first on the rolls of fame.

5. Genl's. La Fayette, Green, Sumpner, Marion, Wayne and Morgan, and those who bravely dared for, and won liberty and peace.

6. Gen. A. Jackson—The now President of the United States—may his setting sun be as serene and happy, as his rising has been glorious and honorable for his country.

7. Col. R. M. Johnson—Our honorable guest—Kentucky's first born son, who for 30 years has supported the best interest of his country in the counsels of our nation. The steady and firm friend of the orphan, the widow, the poor honest unfortunate debtor,—the invalid and Revolutionary soldier,—and who side and front, with the gallant Shelby and Kentucky's valiant sons, captured a British army and provinces, perfidious savages, with the loss of their leader and General.

8. Col. Croghan and his brave men, who fought and conquered, although ordered to fly—such patriots and soldiers, our nation delights to honor.

9. The dear memory of Kentucky's departed patriots of the late war—Their blood unprofitably shed on Raisin's bloody shore and near Fort Meigs.

10. Commodore O. H. Perry and his gallant Tars, who swept every enemy from great Erie's rough cold bosom.

11. The Star Spangled banner of our rising Nary, triumphantly floats, the pale blue sky, from the rising to the setting sun.

12. The State of Kentucky—Her agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.

13. The Fair of Kentucky—

"Auld nature swears the lovely dears, the nobles work she classes O.
Her pristine haud first tried on man and then she formed the lasses O.

By F. Coffey.—Col. Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky—Valiant in war, and wise in council. The people hail him as one whom they delight to honor, president of the Senate.

By the same.—Martin Van Buren, of New-York—Wise, able, brave, and honest—the fit foundation stone of a Republican Cabinet.

By the same.—Columbus and Washington, two distinguished patriots and philanthropists. Their names will continue to adorn the pages of American history, to the remotest of ages.

By John McHenry.—Col. R. M. Johnson, our distinguished guest—A brave and patriotic soldier—a noble and enlightened statesman, whose brilliant example in the field of battle, and whose accurate reports and noble exertions in the halls of Congress, will be had with astonishment by nations yet unborn. May a grateful nation unite with one voice and proclaim him Vice President of the United States.

By G. J. Garth.—Colonel Richard M. Johnson—The firm and infatuated opposer of all chartered Monopolies, imprisonment for debt and the union of Church and State, but the warm and devoted friend of the widow, orphan and revolutionary soldier.

When the toast was drank to Colonel Johnson he made a short, but pointed speech, which met the universal approbation of all parties. The Colonel left us that evening with an escort, and the evening closed without any disturbance, and highly to the satisfaction of all.

The Great Whig Victories.—The subjoined list showing the result of the recent State Elections, though it may not silence the whig leaders, may at least bring some of their followers to their senses, and show them how utterly unfounded are the accounts of great whig victories which have been paraded in the op-

position journals for the last two months. It is not strange that the old story of 'great reactions everywhere,' should be revived at this time. It is a trick that has been resorted to by the opposition, on the eve of every election since General Jackson came into office. It has signally failed in every instance, to produce the desired effect. The whigs, however, are too wise in their own conceit, to take warning from the lessons of political experience. Their game has always been to dupe their followers, to feed them with false hopes, and keep up their courage by telling them how many triumphs their brethren have won in other states. They played this game most boldly and unflinchingly during the panic campaign, and the result was defeat, with double mortification—Had they been prepared for defeat, they would have borne it with due composure. But their philosophy was terribly trifled, when they found out not only that their long muster roll of splendid victories was but a list of disastrous discomfits, but that they had been led, through the brilliant prophecies of their advisers, to expend vast sums, and hazard still larger amounts in bets intended to fleece the democrats. The tale of their defeats was a tale of double woe, and there was no wonder that in losing their candidates and their cash, they also lost their tempers.

As it was in the panic campaign, so is it now. The subjoined impartial summary, from the Albany Argus, will show them the real situation of their party, and prove to them, that if their hopes of success are based on the accounts of victories which have been dealt out to them with so liberal a hand, their case is hopeless indeed. If they are satisfied with such victories, they are easily contented, and it is not for us to disturb their complacency. If they will again trust to the word of promise, so often given to their ear and broken to their hopes, let them console themselves as they may, when the accounts of their disasters crowd thick and fast upon them.

As it was in the panic campaign, so is it now. The subjoined impartial summary, from the Albany Argus, will show them the real situation of their party, and prove to them, that if their hopes of success are based on the accounts of victories which have been dealt out to them with so liberal a hand, their case is hopeless indeed. If they are satisfied with such victories, they are easily contented, and it is not for us to disturb their complacency. If they will again trust to the word of promise, so often given to their ear and broken to their hopes, let them console themselves as they may, when the accounts of their disasters crowd thick and fast upon them.

We quote the subjoined from the Albany Argus:

RESULTS OF THE RECENT STATE ELECTIONS

Louisiana.—Two opposition and one democratic member of congress. No change in this respect. Small democratic majority in the state legislature; last year an opposition majority. The democratic gain in this respect is important, as the legislature choose a U. S. senator in the place of Mr. Porter, opposition.

Illinois.—Three democratic members of congress by an aggregate majority of nearly 12,000 votes over their whig opponents. Legislature two to one for Mr. Van Buren.

Indiana.—The election was for members of the legislature and county officers. A decided but small majority in the legislature for Mr. Van Buren.

Missouri—Democratic governor, lieutenant-governor, two members of congress, and more than two to one in the legislature. Democratic gain, one member of congress.

Arkansas—Democratic governor, member of congress and state legislature, by large majorities. This new state, gives a democratic gain of one member of congress. Two additional senators of the U. S. will be chosen in this state.

Alabama—Election only for members of the legislature—two in the senate, and a majority of ten in the house for Mr. Van Buren. No material change since the last year. A democratic senator will be chosen in the place of Gabriel Moore.

North Carolina—Opposition majority for governor upwards of 5,000. Small majority for Mr. Van Buren in the state legislature. Opposition member elected in the case of the contested seat; and in this respect a "swing" gain of one member of congress. Probable choice of a democratic senator in the place of Mr. Mangum.

Kentucky—Opposition governor by 800 majority, lieutenant-governor by 3,000, and a decided majority in the state legislature. Same as heretofore.

Rhode Island—Increased democratic majority in the state legislature.

Vermont—One democratic and three opposition members of congress; and no choice in one district; a gain, so far, of one member of congress. Opposition governor, lieutenant-governor, and state legislature, although by reduced majorities.

Maine.—Two republican members of congress and one opposition. No choice in the remaining five districts. The result may be, on a second trial, that the representation will stand as in the present congress, six to two, but quite as probably seven to one. Democratic governor and state legislature by large majorities.

Maryland—Opposition majority of two in the college for the choice of a state senator. Aggregate democratic majority of upwards of 3,000 in the state. Decided democratic gain.

The summing up of these elections, as to members of congress, is as follows:

V. B.	Op.	V. B. gain.	Op. gain.
Illinois,	1	2	
Missouri,	3		
Arkansas,	1	1	
N. Carolina,	1	0	1
Vermont,	2	3	1
Maine,	2	1	
	11	6	31

The result in relation to the electoral vote may be set down thus:

Van Buren.	Opposition.	Doubtful.

</tbl_r

tween the native Empressors or contractors, and the purchasers and settlers. No doubt frauds as numerous and as vile take place in Texas as in our own Southwestern lands. But settlers invited and encouraged by a federative government, are not to be driven into despotism at the point of the bayonet, because they are, or are supposed to be, land speculators. The North-eastern people, who dread the increase of influence in the Southern States, may join the Mexicans in raising the outcry; but it is not the interest of truth or of the South to join it. C.

LEXINGTON.

MONDAY... OCT....10,...1836.

Not having received our supply of paper in time, we were unable to issue a paper on Thursday last. We shall endeavor to avert for this neglect by occasionally giving an Extra, one of which appears to-day.

In the contest between Col. Wilson and Capt. Postlethwait, and Gen. Chambers, we profess to be neutral. Having given place to the address of the two former gentlemen, justice to our readers, to Gen. Chambers, and to Texas, would seem to demand the insertion of the General's reply.

Had the result of the election of United States Senators in the new state of Arkansas resulted in the success of Whig candidates, the whole of the Whig papers would have been decorated in large capitals with

"GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE."

An election was held in the Legislature of Arkansas on the 15th September, for two Senators of the United States—the votes stood

For A. H. Sevier, (Rep.) 60

" W. S. Fulton, (Rep.) 56

" H. F. Walworth, (Whig) 4

Robert A. Watkins, Esq. was elected Secretary of State on the 16th.

R. A. Watkins, 45

John J. Clendenin, 18

We understand that the Bank of Kentucky has also been selected as a depository bank by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Pennsylvania Elections.—We have heard of the elections from Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, which resulted in favor of the friends of Van Buren and Johnson. The present election is for inspectors of elections, or Judges, who preside over all the elections of the state for October and November.

The opposition look to Pennsylvania with great expectations, as they do every four years, and although disappointed on every occasion, they still pretend to hope that this great democratic state may be betrayed into the ranks of the federalists.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Robert McAfee.—The Hon. R. M. Johnson—the honest politician, democratic Republican and brave soldier.

By Lewis C. Thomas—Sam'l Houston—Commander-in-chief of the Texan army and pupil of Andrew Jackson, who like his master, never played truant in the field.

By G. T. Whitney—The sons of Kentucky—May they return to their good old Jeffersonian principles, and their motto be, measures not men.

By Cornelius Hughes—The memory of Robert Emmet—May his principles be revered by every true Republican.

R. M. Sutliff—William Armstrong—states that La Oland, the principal chief of the Comanche Indians, is now in the camp of the Texan Army. He is authorized by the nation to offer the services of their warriors, who are well armed and equipped, to the Texan Government, in case of a second invasion from Mexico. Their services had not been accepted.

THAMES CELEBRATION.

HARRISONBURG, Oct. 6, 1836.
To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette,

Sir:—On yesterday, October 5th, the friends of the Hero of the Thames met in commemoration of the battle. Early in the day they made their appearance up in all the roads leading into the town, and continued to arrive from all parts of the state, until near the hour of dinner. About 11 o'clock several hundred persons assembled in front of Chiles' Hotel, where Col. Johnson had taken lodgings, and in a plain, old fashioned, democratic style, without pump or equipage, as comported the old Hero on horse back to the ground selected for the barbecue, about a mile and a half below town. After an unvarnished, but strong and stirring speech from Col. Johnson, the company to the number of two thousand or upwards partook of the dinner. War worn veterans, and young men with the first flame of patriotic ardour uncouth, citizens of all classes, and all descriptions, sit by side, not merely with good order, but with joyous pleasure and brotherly feeling, joined in a feast alike creditable to the taste and the patriotism of those who prepared it. The best substantiated kind of our own country, excluding every thing for eign, and every thing of mere show, was concocted exactly as it should be, and served up in a plain, neat and substantial manner. The eye of the passing spectator would at a glance, have pronounced it a collection of the democratic economy of the country, and every thing connected with the scene of the same stamp. After dinner the multitude retired from the tables, to a convenient spot for the purpose, when the following sentiments were read by J. Haskin, Esq. and others:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1st. The Battle of the Thames—It overthrew the British and Indian power in the North West. Let those who dealt the blows and shed their blood therein wear the honors of the day.

2d. Governor Shelby and the Kentucky officers and men who urged the pursuit of Proctor: The real heroes of the battle of the Thames.

3d. The President of the United States—full of years and glory. He was secured to himself the enduring name that belongs to the great, the prosperous, and the good.

4th. Military chieftains—all considered dangerous by the coalition except those never did the enemy any harm.

5th. Heroes—The coalition make theirs in newspapers and political conventions ours are made upon the field of battle.

6th. Old Tippecanoe—went out to hunt the Indians but never could find them until they found him on their own Camping ground half asleep and not ready for the interview.

7th. The memory of Col. Joseph H. Davies

and his brave associates who fell at Tippecanoe their gallant exertions and glorious death redeemed the errors and saved from disgrace these incompetent Commanding General—Drank in silence.]

8th. Tecumseh—Some dispute whether Col. Johnson killed him—all admit the commanding General of any hand in the homicide.

9th. Our distinguished guest Col. Richard M. Johnson thirty two years of public service in peace and war, the devotion of his exertions to the aid of the imprisoned debtors of his aged and wounded soldiers to his Country's general welfare and the shedding of his own blood for his countrymen—born a solid basis for his greatest commandments—on which to erect the fabric of his political elevation.

10th. The prosperity of the Country under President Jackson's Administration a sight beautiful to the patriot of every party—but hostile to the leaders of the Coalition as the Golden Joy of Eden to the sight of Sata.

11th. Whig—a name once gloriously earned, then casually lost—afterwards picked up separate from its true principles—ultimately to be restored by the use of any body but the right ones.

12th. Matured popular opinion—the only true test of the Justice and wisdom of public measures and public men—it has set its seal of reprobation upon the whole system and leading supporters of the opposition with a depth of impression that neither new names nor new tricks can efface.

13th. The true question before the people of the United States: Shall they elect the President themselves or let the political Jugglers do it through the house of Representatives. To be answered at the polls in the people's favour.

14th. Martin Van Buren—By a laud in the people's sights and passing the broad road of wisdom. He has the faculty to win both friends and foes to concur to elevate him to the Presidency.

15th. The state of Kentucky—outgoing to be transferred to Tipperary & Co., and ascertaining the most effectual exercise of popular suffrage as the best means of preserving the constitution and defeating fraudulent combinations against the people's rights.

16th. The three triumvirates Clay, Calhoun, and Bell—trying to trick the public out of their choice with Webster White and Garrison. It is hard to say which is greatest their wickedness or their folly, there being six filled with the one and all dazed with the other.

17th. The flags of the three friend whig competitors—blue lights and standards of treason for the lawyers, a white shift for the Jugglers, and a flaming petard for the general.

18th. Henry Clay, once the favorite son of Kentucky—He has read the hand writing on the wall; his kingdom is given to another. Let that other take, it a barren scepter, a kingdom of disappointment disaster, and defeat a head crowned by the coalition to be beaten down by the people.

19th. The people—the surest support to integrity and talents: all experience proves that they never desert a man unless he first desert them.

20th. The Prosperity and glory of the United States against all the exertions of the coalition to the contrary; carried to its utmost height and heightened in its utmost lustre under the stupid, weak, wicked, head strong, tyrannical, glorious old.

21st. The three available candidates essential to the coalition, who are blantly groping for the office, but unacceptable to the people who are sharply seeking for the officer.

22. The American Fair-friends to fair dealing; preferring an honest match with one of their own choosing in the light to a clandestine jumble with their make-shifts in the dark.

NOTICE.

WE have removed our STORE to the Room recently occupied by James G. McElroy, Esq., where our friends and customers are solicited to call.

To the former customers of Mr. McElroy we look with much confidence, and hope they will favor us with a continuance of their custom to the store, by which we hope a mutual benefit will be derived.

Having added part of our stock to that purchased of Mr. McElroy, which makes our assortment large and very complete, we are disposed to sell good bargains to those who may favor us with their calls.

On hand a first rate Stock of

CLOTHES, SATINNETS, MERINOES &

OTHER SEASIDEABLE GOODS.

B. W. T. TODD.

Lexington, 27th September, 1836.—60—20

North Elkhorn Land
FOR SALE.

WILL sell at public sale on the 15th day of October next, (if not sold previously at private sale) on the premises, my Farm, lying on the Henry's Mill road, about 5 miles from Lexington, containing 1051 Acres of Land, about 40 acres of which is heavily timbered, with fine Ash, Oak, and Walnut. There are on the premises, a comfortable Brick Dwelling House, with the necessary out buildings; it is well supplied with several springs of never-failing water.

WALLER B. REDD.

Sept 25, 1837—50-tds.

To those Gentlemen of Kentucky who
desire Stock to the South.

I HAVE now in complete repair a NEW ROAD, from captain Garrett Hall's in Morgan county, on Piles Hill Turnpike, crossing Cumberland Mountain in a direct line for Athens; shortening the distance from 15 to 20 miles, enter from the Kingston or Grassy Creek routes, and much the best way. The distance from Captain Hall's to Major Alley's 12 miles—from Alley's to Brown's, on the main Cumberland stage road, 8 miles—from Brown's to Tennessee river, White Rock Landing, 5 miles—from Tennessee river to Major Sharp's, on the Athens road, Sartells.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Wm T Willis, Esq. Senator from Green and Elector candidate for the state: able, eloquent and untiring; may his industry and talents be estimated equal to their sterling worth.

By the same: The Hon. Nicholas D Coleman: devoted to the support of sound principles and the best interests of his country; his talents and services merit the reward of the people.

By the Hon. Nicholas D Coleman: Gen Andrew Jackson: The brilliancy of his military career has been equalled only by the excellence of his civil administration: both prove that in a republic, a great man prompted by the welfare of his country and the will of the people, is truly a national blessing.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Kentucky's first born sons, has been weighed in the balance of the State and general government, and not found wanting. The people of Kentucky will elevate him to receive the highest office in the gift of the country.

By J. S. Mullins—The Presidential election—May it find every democrat at his post.

By Dread Bolling—R. M. Johnson—great in the councils of the nation, and great in the field of battle. May Kentucky reward him on the first Monday in November for all his public services and for the loss of his blood at the memorable battle of the Thames.

By George L. Waugh—General R. B. McClellan—a tried patriot, now absent in the service of his country—God grant him a speedy and safe return home to the bosom of his family.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Our absent friend, Gen Robert B. McAfee. The bold life of public service, in peace and war, has enriched him only with fame and the lasting gratitude of his country.

By Henry Humphreys, Esq.: General John Adair: age and infirmity deprive us of his presence this day; but no obstacle was ever known to check him when his country demanded his services in battle or in council.

By Benjamin C. Allin, Esq.: Joseph Haskin, Esq.: The eloquent and untiring advocate of democracy and free principles: the people will admire and reward him.

By J. Haskin, Esq.: The people: may their ardent wish and honest efforts result in the defeat of the schemes of the coalition by the election of Van Buren and Johnson at the polls.

5th-mo JOHN BROWN.

BELVIEW, Roane Co., Tenn. Aug. 21, 1836.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1st. The Battle of the Thames—It overthrew the British and Indian power in the North West. Let those who dealt the blows and shed their blood therein wear the honors of the day.

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7th. The memory of Col. Joseph H. Davies

soldier and statesman. Kentucky will do her duty towards him.

By D. Vanderslice, of Scott County—Kentucky: she will not prove recant to the true principles of democracy, but on the contrary, will show her devotion to them by defeating the mongrel Whig ticket in November next, and give her fifteen electoral votes.

By the Hon. Thomas P. Moore—The memory of Gen. James Ray: a good soldier, a pure patriot, and an unflinching democrat.

By Wm. Woodworth—Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson: advocates for freedom and defenders of our constitution; their brilliant course in Cabinet and field has been marked by constancy and political honesty—their works will be recorded in the memory and affections of future generations.

By N. B. Boyce—The Battle of the Thames: the popular voice has designated its hero, popular love cherishes, agius: Joseph Eaton's heirs, defendants.

BY CHANCERY.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Woodford County Circuit, S. E. T.
September Term, 1836.

Fieling Davis, Grindlan &c., complainants, against Joseph Eaton's heirs, defendants.

THE CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel and libel his petition herein, and is appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Asa & M. Buckingham, Dr. Daniel Eatton, and David Eatton, are not residents of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and answer the complainant's bill according to law and the rules of this court—it is therefore ordered that unless the said non resident defendants stand at the bar here or before the first day of January next, for the same will be taken for conviction against them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.

A. RIDGE, CLERK OF THE CHANCERY.

ATT. RIDGE, 1/4 CENTS REWARD.

October 5, 1836.

6 1/4 CENTS REWARD.

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR by his counsel and libel his petition herein, and is appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Asa & M. Buckingham, Dr. Daniel Eatton, and David Eatton, are not residents of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and answer the complainant's bill according to law and the rules of this court—it is therefore ordered that unless the said non resident defendants stand at the bar here or before the first day of January next, for the same will be taken for conviction against them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.

A. RIDGE, CLERK OF THE CHANCERY.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned (in his agent) will attend with the Commissioners appointed by the Woodford County court and the Surveyor of said county on Tuesday, the 1st of November next, to process his tract of land, on the waters of Clear Creek, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Craig & Johnson. Persons who feel interested can attend if they think proper.

JNO. PARKER.

October 5, 1836.

6 1/4 CENTS REWARD.

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR by his agent will attend with the Commissioners appointed by the Woodford County court and the Surveyor of said county on Tuesday, the 1st of November next, to process his tract of land, on the waters of Clear Creek, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Craig & Johnson. Persons who feel interested can attend if they think proper.

JNO. PARKER.

October 5, 1836.

6 1/4 CENTS REWARD.

IN CHANCERY.

**TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,
MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT.**

THE Lectures in this Institution will com-
mence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and terminate on the first Monday of March. The courses are: Anatomy and Surgery, by Doctor DUDLEY; Institutes of Medicine, Clinical Practice, and Medical Jurisprudence, by Doctor CALDWELL; Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Doctor CONRAD; Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, by Doctor RICHARDSON; Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Doctor SNYRE; Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Doctor YAN-

BELLI. Being desirous of embarking in a business more congenial to my health and constitution, I will sell on accommodating terms, my interest in the OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY REGISTER, being the one half of said office. The paper has an extensive circulation, a liberal share of advertising, (as may be seen by reference to its columns,) and a fair rate of job work; which, with its location, renders the establishment one of the most desirable and eligible country situations in the State of Kentucky. The printing materials are nearly new, and embrace all the necessary appurtenances for Newspaper, Book and Job work.

Printers wishing to embark in the business, would do well to drop me a line, or visit the place and see the establishment. I am determined to sell, and will give a good bargain. J. H. CAULFIELD, Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug. 31—55-3t.

TO PRINTERS.

**VALUABLE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
FOR SALE.**

I OFFER for sale, on reasonable terms, my PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in Danville. The Materials are almost entirely new. It is one of the oldest Offices in the State, having sustained itself 17 years, and its patronage is still increasing. To an industrious young man just commencing business, this establishment offers an inducement rarely to be met with. Any person wishing to purchase, will call and examine its situation. J. J. POLK.

Sept. 3—55-4t.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and Lot situated on Main Street, nearly opposite the residence of Robert Field Esq. on the lot is a never failing Well of excellent water, if not sold will be for Rent next month; for particulars apply to Peter Tilton corner of Mill and Short Street.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Lex. Sept. 12th, 1836.—54-1m

PUBLIC SALE.

I HAVE disposed of my Farm, I will expose to public sale all my Crop and Stock every kind, on the 4th day of October, next; about 100 acres of standing Corn, Oats, Hay &c.; a broken Hemp; a very extensive and valuable stock of Horses, consisting of valuable Brood Horses and Colts from sucking to three years old; including 2 years old Mules, and a fine young Jack; a very valuable stock of Cattle consisting of about 70 head of very fine four years old Steers; and many very valuable blooded Cows and Calves; an excellent stock of Hogs, about 150; also, for fattening; three Yoke of valuable Oxen; a fine stock of Merino Sheep; one Wagon and Cart; a team of Horses; Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.—An excellent cooking stove; besides many articles not enumerated. All sums due and under, cash in hand; all over and above credit, except the large hogs and steers, will be sold at a credit of three months; and no duty to be given.

JAMES MASON.

Sep. 10th 1836.—51-4t.

To Wholesale Dealers.

**FIRST ARRIVAL OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS**

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
Are living and opening, at their storerooms, No. 49, Main street, a large stock of Fancy, Satin, &c. CLOTHES, selected with care, and at great discounts in the Eastern cities, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of wholesale dealers.

Lex Aug 23—19-12t

To the PATRONS AND FRIENDS OF
THE MONITOR.

THE subscriber of this paper, partaking of the general feeling of the democracy of Kentucky, regards the prospects of success for their candidates in the ensuing November elections; and believing that the accomplishment of this object depends upon the zeal and exertions of their friends, in speaking before the people sound political intelligence, and countering the baseless efforts of their foes; is induced to suggest to his political friends and patrons, the propriety of exciting the circulation of the Mayville Monitor, as an auxiliary in the consumption of this desired end. His exertions to render the Monitor useful in the cause of patriotism and democracy, while they have been arduous and untiring, have been attended with no inconsiderable expense. The extension of the subscription list, he flatters himself, may be attended with results favorable to the promotion of the cause of Republican principles, and destructive to faction; at the same time it will enable him to persevere in the improvement of his paper.

Our friends in the State are sufficiently aware of the sleepless vigilance of their opponents at all times, to know that their success in the late election will be attended with no relaxation of their efforts, but on the contrary will inspirit and embolden them to greater daring and outrage, than has ever yet marked their hostility to the purity of republican principles. Their efforts, their offerings, their orators, and private members, will be in the field, and every effort that interests, motivates, or engageth can suggest, will be placed in speedy requisition. To face, justice, nor even the restraints of morality, will be regarded, when an object as great as the overthrow of the towering colossus of A Nero in the sun is before their vision. Their phalanx in new shapes, whose soldiers long for the spoils of victory, with many anxiety—the last battle for the coming brook?—have displayed themselves in the late encounter, a reckless and daring industry, seldom if ever exceeded by any political partisans. What may we not expect from them in the succeeding conflict? Their papers find their way into every nook and corner of the State, and if we expect to cope with them, we should at least be placed upon an equal footing. Let the first object then be to give a wide circulation to the Democratic papers in the State. Let them follow the poison for which they will carry the antidote. Let our friends in every county form committees, and make this a primary object of their energies.

To take an object with the democracy to calculate the Monitor, it will be afforded for the committee Three Months, to companies of TEN, the committee requiring this in a greater number of the rate of \$5 per two copies, if paid in advance. Single copies, or less number than ten, will cost the usual price—62 cents for three or more.

Agents and subscribers to the Monitor, are requested to use their exertions in obtaining additional names, and will confer a favor by sending them immediately to this office.

Maysville, Sept. 1st, 1836.

ONE OR TWO APPRENTICES,

to learn the Art of Printing, will be taken

for boys between the ages of 14 and 16 would be preferred.

Lexington, March 5-9-1f

NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired, which renders it expedient for me to consummate an intended partnership with Ingerson & McClelland for the construction of the stone work at the Cliffs, on Kentucky river.—The business in future will be conducted in their names, and they will be responsible for all contracts and business connected with this work from the commencement to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and their business habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend them to the company and the public.

JAMES COOK.

Ap. 23—15-5- Dayton Daily Herald.

DAILY STAGE

FOR CINCINNATI.

THE stages on the direct route from Lexington to Cincinnati, will leave the office at Brenans every day at 3 o'clock P. M. and arrive next morning at 10; leaving Cincinnati every morning by six and arrive same evening by 10, sixteen hours from post to post, fare six dollars. This route is perhaps as pleasant to travel as any; the roads are now fine, the teams, coaches and drivers are not unequal anywhere, drivers and horses are well and perfectly safe; coaches new and of pleasant size and in no case will more than nine passengers be a limited inside, no accident having occurred on this route during the season so far, is the only assurance we offer of the dispatch of the proprietors to do their duty, to give universal satisfaction and receive that payment which the public may think proper to bestow.

PRATT & GAINES, Proprietors.
Lexington July 5, 1836—3m.

The Observer will insert 3ms and charge P&G.

TO PRINTERS.

TO PRINTERS.